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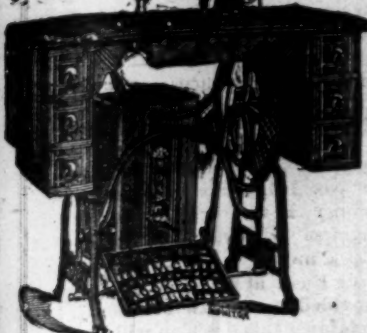
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GENUINE WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

The Women of Alaska Permit Man to Be Glad that He is Alive.

"Alaska women," said Judge Shakerley, who was for five years United States Commissioner at Alaska, to a Washington Star reporter, "have a way of bringing their husbands to time which is very effective. They do not fling flatirons and rollingpins or give curtain lectures, but return to a corner, neglect their household duties and sulk, refusing to say a word. A few days of this treatment bring the husband around."

"The women in Alaska also have an odd way of quarreling. They do not pull hair or resort to fistfights, but after giving each other a severe tongue-lashing they retire to their homes. Alaskans are divided up into families, such as the Bear, Crow and Deer families. These families take cognizance of quarrels and feuds result. After the quarrel Mrs. Bear will retire to her house, tear up her clothing and two or three blankets, and then send word to Mrs. Eagle, her enemy. It thereupon becomes incumbent upon Mrs. Eagle to destroy a greater amount of clothing and more blankets of her own than Mrs. Bear. By pursuing this peculiar process she even things up in the quarrel. If she did not do so she would be disgraced in the eyes of her relatives and opposite tribes."

"The women are great traders, carry the purse, and manage things generally. If the husband makes a bad bargain in trading his wife ridicules him. There is a woman in Sitka known as Princess Tom, who is very rich. She at one time had three husbands, but has become Christianized and has discarded two. She is an extensive trader, and has several large canoes, in which she transports goods from Sitka to the interior, and exchanges them with the natives for furs. She is known all over Alaska, and wears upon her arms twenty or thirty bracelets made out of \$20 gold-pieces."

"The natives also trace their genealogy through the female branch of the family, and the inheritance comes through the mother's side. For instance, if a chief should die, leaving a son, his sister's son or nephew would succeed in authority, and not his own son. The women are not slaves, as in the Indian tribes of this country, but exercise a great deal of authority."

"They have another peculiar custom. In this country a man's prominence depends largely upon his wealth. Among the Alaskans it depends upon how much he gives away. If a rich member of the Eagle tribe, for example, wishes to become a chief or a prominent man, he makes a 'pot-latch' or gift of all his property. All the members of the Eagle family, no matter how remote, are invited to attend the 'pot-latch,' and the festivities including dancing and feasting, and frequently lasts a week. The more he gives away and the poorer he makes himself the more exalted he becomes in the estimation of his fellows."

"The women emulate their sex in civilized countries in their affectation of bright and gaudy colors, and most of the money that they receive is invested in bright-colored goods and shawls."

There Was No Escape.

There were telltale furrows in the powder that besprinkled her cheek, says the Detroit Tribune. She had been weeping.

She shivered and grew sick at heart when the chap for whose footsteps she had been listening all the evening rushed impetuously forward and kissed her hand.

"How angelic in you to send for me!"

He pressed his lips fervently upon her third knuckle.

"Yes," she murmured, in a voice heavy with emotion, "I have decided to revoke my refusal. I will marry you."

An ethereal joy transfigured his countenance. "Oh, Heaven!"—it was the grateful cry of a happy soul—"be praised!"

With streaming eyes he gathered her yielding form to his breast.

"And did you find," he warmly demanded, "that you loved me after all?"

"No," she replied, "but I did find that I couldn't get your engagement ring off my finger, do what I would, and I was left with only one alternative."

Story of a Lustrous Diamond.

One of the finest diamonds in the world was found in the Brazilian sands. It came in a novel form. A small quartz rock was found, about the size and shape of an egg, lying in the sands along the bank of the Amazon in Brazil. This was carried home by a Brazilian peasant, who was attracted by its odd shape and light weight. For some time it lay in his home with a number of other geological specimens, a mere curiosity. Happening one day in handling it to drop it on a stone block, it burst open and lay in halves on the floor. The hollow interior that gave the light weight to the stone was filled with blood red sand. In this sand lay the diamond, a sparkling stone of the rarest quality. The stone was later sold to a diamond merchant and left the finder exceedingly wealthy.



A. C. BECKWITH.

Among the new faces in the United States senate will be that of A. C. Beckwith, of Wyoming. He was appointed by Governor Osborne, as the legislature failed to elect before adjourning. He is sixty years of age and a native of New York. His fifteenth year found him with a party of tappers in Missouri, and fifteen years later he removed to Cheyenne, building its first house and opening a grocery. When the railroad was built through Cheyenne, however, he went with it to Evanston, his present home, a thriving town near the Utah line. He possesses a good education which, as well as his property which is considerable, he acquired by his own exertion.

THE SAY.

There is a row in the camp.

Ross is dissatisfied.

He will have his say or break he traces.

Let us have peace.

Let the ladies beware of what they say and to whom they say it.

Some the department employees will be in the soup.

Matthews of Albany will be in his own soup.

Will Thompson be recorder of deeds?

Some seem to think so any way.

Taylor is in it, how far, no one knows.

We cannot tell until after the appointment is made.

Great men will say indecent things some times.

Read the Bee if you want the news.

The colored people are supporters of the Police Court.

There are more crimes committed in this city among the colored people than in New York.

Some people will not be satisfied with anything.

Watch the man who shows his teeth.

The recorder of deeds will not go west.

Deputy(?) Dan should put this in his pipe and smoke it.

The lady is not one to deny her colors.

You are not in it and you will see.

Asses some times kick their own brains out.

If you are not discharged before the expiration of the present recorder you will certainly go when the new one comes in.

Ingalls is losing his head.

He was always a little off.

Ingalls is kicking against the bricks.

Matthews will be recognized.

The Colored democratic league is a factor.

The spell has been broken.

The Harmony Cemetery is fast improving.

Secretary J. H. Brooks deserves credit.

He means to do what is right by the lot owners.

He will not allow the people to be imposed upon.

Things are a little mixed politically.

Bring your job printing to this office.

Let us support our own institutions.

It will make us rich and wise.

Do you want cards printed?

Give us a call as soon as possible.

The Freedman Hospital is doing good work.

Go to Webb's cottage this summer.

See advertisement in another column.

Good mountain air is healthy.

FASHION NOTES

Muslin, gauze and crepe are to be worn this summer.

Changeable goods in all fabrics are very much used.

New hats of fine clips or fancy braid are trimmed in lace velvet.

Hats of black chip, with a occasional row of some bright colored braid are among the novelties.

The summer parasol is fluffier, coming in ruffled silk, black and in chiffon with ruffles of the same.

Ribbons of all kinds are much used in dress making and millinery.

Waists entirely unlike any of the material of the skirts with which they are worn are fashionable.

The four button length glove is the most worn.

Very wide colors made of flannels of passementerie with deep Van-Dyke points, are worn around the necks of long cut dresses.

None of the new street dresses are made to touch.

A beautiful reception dress is composed of heliotrope satin, violet velvet and white lace.

A becoming dress for a little girl is of old blue "cotelet," trimmed with pink velvet and narrow silver borders.

An elegant house dress can be made of yellowish blue serge, trimmed with blue satin.

A more elaborate house dress is made of silver-gray faille, ornamented with cherry-colored velvet and gray plume galloons.

A handsome promenade toilet is of light yellow English cheviot, with thin caper colored stripes and wool flakes of same color.

A pretty bridesmaid dress, with Empire skirt, is composed of pink and green Engladine silk.

A robe for a little girl from 8 to 10 years, of Scotch Surah, fastened at the waist with leather belt and silver buckle is very becoming.

NEGRO DEMOCRATS

REVIEWED BY THE PRESS

From the Methodist Union.

And so the negro democrats are raising a mighty howl because they have been ignored in the distribution of patronage. Dear Brothers in Black, did you suppose the Jeffersonian administration would consider your case until all the white applicants had been served? Now let old Brother Peter H. Clark call an experienced meeting that his repining associates may be strengthened. As an appropriate song for the opening exercises we suggest that old soul-stirring Methodist hymn, "Come on my partners in distress," etc.

From the Progress.

We hope our democratic Negro friends are not losing hope, Cleveland will no doubt get around to them after a little while.

From the Va. Lancet.

Still the colored democrats are anxiously waiting for Mr. Cleveland to pass them a piece of pie. Though the process may be slow yet we feel that they will be reached soon and many of them served with a very good slice of the much desired dessert. Only let the colored constituency be patient and their time will come (we hope). White folks must be served first and if anything is left why then, — See?

Prince Bismarck's health is again poor. Bill Luttrell a noted desperado, was shot and killed at Oakland, I. T., by Deputy Sheriff Easterwood.

The Tidewater Oil Company of New York, representing \$7,000,000, has been swallowed up by the Standard Oil Company.

All health compels Attorney General Pillsbury, of Massachusetts, to send a substitute to conduct the Lizzie Borden prosecution.

It is reported at Stanley Falls that Emin Pasha, the noted African explorer, was killed by an Arab chief, Said Bin Abed, near Unyoro.

The Queen of England, who was 74 years old last week, is still stout and healthy, and gives promise of reigning yet for years.

If the drought in Northern Europe continues for a fortnight longer Germany will be compelled to buy wheat from the United States.

A despatch to Vienna from the Hague reports Queen Wilhelmina as being ill with consumption. If she should die the Nassau-Orange line would become extinct and foreign complications would arise.

Several Mormon elders have been securing the lower coal fields of Pennsylvania the past few weeks for converts to their belief. Although they have been working quietly the result of their labor is shown in twenty converts for whom passage to Salt Lake City has been procured via the Pennsylvania Railroad from Pottsville.

The Big Fair is Paying.

The big fair at Chicago is at last paying its bills and making money. The daily reports show that in spite of unfavorable weather and generous treatment of concessionaires, the Exposition Company is now receiving more than \$5,000 a day above running expenses. As the working force is being rapidly reduced, the surplus will begin to accumulate rapidly within a few days. The receipts are about \$16,000 a day, of which from \$2,000 to \$3,000 comes from concessionaires. If the percentage due from concessionaires were collected daily the income would now be about \$30,000. Every resource of the Exposition Company was exhausted in the effort to complete the buildings in time for the opening exercises, and the fair opened with almost \$2,000,000 of unpaid bills in the hands of contractors. With pay-rolls reduced and the income of the fair increasing day by day, the unsettled accounts will soon be taken up.

To Save Gettysburg.

The Trolley Railroad Company that is building an electric track through the battlefield of Gettysburg, blasting and defacing scenery, has brought down on itself the wrath of the Federal Government. Secretary of War Lamont has appointed Col. John P. Nicholson of Pennsylvania, Col. John B. Batchelder of Massachusetts and Gen. William H. Forney of Alabama a commission, under the authority given by an act of Congress approved March 3, 1893, to take such immediate steps as the laws permit to preserve the lines of battle at Gettysburg. This is intended to stop the work of the trolley company, which will undertake to make a legal fight.

More Than 11,000 Registered.

Reports received at the Treasury Department Washington, indicate a larger registration of Chinese than at first expected. So far reports from 49 of the 63 internal revenue districts of the United States show that 11,378 Chinese registered. The latest returns are from the Pacific States and show: First California District, 2,323; Fourth California, 2,328; Oregon, 1,015; previously reported, 5,413; total, 11,378.

A Mayor Owe Over a Million.

After a long struggle to keep his head above water, Mayor David C. Robinson, of Elmira, N. Y., made a general assignment, making the Elmira National Bank, which closed its doors last week a preferred creditor. The double crash is likely to carry down several other Elmira firms. Mayor Robinson owes the bank \$258,000, and his total liabilities will probably reach \$1,500,000. The assets, involved and covered with mortgages, will not reach that amount.

Nicaragua Revolutionists Win.

Telegraphic communication with Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, is interrupted, but San Salvador advises bring the latest intelligence. The revolutionists are triumphant, and it has been agreed by their chiefs that their party shall proclaim Morales as President ad interim until legal elections can take place. Then it is generally believed in Nicaragua, ex-President Joaquin Zavala will be elected.

Salvador's Treaty With Mexico.

A treaty has just been concluded between the Government of Mexico and Salvador, which has for its object the promotion of friendship, commerce, and navigation between the two countries. It is believed that the treaty will result in great development of the resources of both countries.

Four thousand men in the Thomson-Houston Electric Works at Lynn, Mass., will strike if not given 53 hours pay for 54 hours work.

A tornado striking Ringling Brothers Circus at Sedalia, Mo., tore the tent into ribbons and injured many of the 10,000 panic-stricken spectators.

THIS WEEK'S NEWS.

A Summary of Current Events—The World's Doings for the Past Six Days Gathered and Condensed for Our Readers.

General.

Towing the caravals to Chicago from New York will cost \$5,000.

A. A. McLeod has resigned from the presidency of the Boston & Maine Railroad.

William E. Quinby of the Detroit Free Press, was appointed minister to the Netherlands.

Boring for a water tunnel near Ruby, Wash., miners struck a gold ore ledge of great richness.

The Woman's Suffrage bill, which passed the Michigan legislature, permits women to vote at municipal elections.

Joe Jefferson, who has been suffering with an abscess, is slowly recovering. There is some alarm about his condition.

An American schooner was seized by a Canadian cutter off Magdalen Islands, for alleged violation of the fisheries laws.

M. Arton, the Panama lobbyist, was sentenced to twenty years penal servitude for frauds in connection with the canal company.

Secretary Lamont, on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, has awarded the contract for dredging Philadelphia harbor to the American Dredging Company, they being the lowest responsible bidders.

Ex-Minister to Hawaii, Mr. John L. Stevens, has written a letter to a New York newspaper defending the action of himself and Commander Wilkes in ordering the Boston's men ashore and also explaining the reasons why the United States should annex Hawaii.

The World's Fair National Commissioners adopted the minority report of the Judiciary Committee favoring the opening of the Fair on Sunday. It is believed the local directory will open the Fair Sundays unless prevented by the courts.

James Gordon Bennett explains that his removal of his name from the editorial page of the Herald was only done to recognize his faithful employee, whom he hints he will allow to share in the future profits of the paper. He says the Herald would be cheap at \$10,000,000.

Creditors and members of the National Cordage Company are working on a plan to set the wrecked corporation on its feet. The scheme contemplates the payment of the company's indebtedness by the issue of \$6,000,000 worth of bonds, and the immediate withdrawal of the receivers.

Ny Look, a Chinese cook, living in Pell street, was arrested in New York and brought before Judge Lacombe in the United States Circuit Court for non-registration under the Geary law. The Judge, after argument, discharged him, as no provision for his deportation was found in the Geary law.

Emilio Castelar, the old Republican leader of Spain, has come to the conclusion that the Spaniards are not yet prepared for a Republic. Whilst he is still a Republican, he gives up the contest against the monarchy, under the conviction that it is the only practical form of government for Spain.

Wind storms prevailed throughout the west Tuesday night, in some localities developing into destructive tornadoes. Many buildings were unroofed, trees blown down and crops destroyed. Telegraphic companies reported a general prostration of wires west of Cleveland and in the vicinity of Louisville, Ky.

The notorious Mrs. Wallingford, whose career in Washington after the war made her famous as the Big Casino, now living in New York, has succeeded in swindling young Dr. Frank E. Buffon, whom she persuaded to marry her and on whom she palmed off a bogus child as her own. Dr. Buffon has brought suit to have the marriage annulled.

The Miners' International Conference at Brussels adopted a resolution in favor of an eight-hour working day in the mines. Delegates representing 900,000 miners voted in favor of an international strike, while the delegates who opposed such action represented only 120,000 miners. The delegates representing the miners of the North of England and Wales voted with the minority.

At the Royal Thames Yacht Club regatta, the Valkyrie, Lord Dunsraven's new cutter, built to cross the Atlantic and battle for the America cup, was beaten by the Prince of Wales' yacht Britannia. The yacht sailed almost nose and nose till near the goal, when the Valkyrie's bowsprit broke, and she came out second. It is admitted the Valkyrie made a good showing, and, after a little more experience, will probably be able to beat any yacht in England.

The case of Professor Briggs is the sensational feature of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Washington. Prof. Briggs spoke over four hours in his own defense, attacking the legal attitude of his opponents. He declared that in no case would he retract his opinions, and, with much feeling, declared: "I affirm that I believe the Holy Scriptures to be the Word of God." He denied that he had ever taught any of his hundreds of people anything that interfered with a true discharge of their holy duties. The case against Prof. Briggs was argued by Col. McCook with much vigor.

THE BEE

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Entered at the Post Office at Washington, as second class mail matter.
W. CALVIN CHASE, Editor.

TWELVE YEARS OLD.

To day the Bee enters into its twelfth year.
Notwithstanding the many prophecies that have been made by the prejudiced mind, it has published the obituary notices of many of its enemies and those who are opposed to progressive journalism. The Bee has no favors to ask or apologies to offer and while there is life the probability is that within a few months it will take the lead in journalism.
Thanking those who have supported this institution and respectfully ask a continuance of the same.

From the Seattle Standard.
The Negro journalists and the politicians are becoming extremely nervous over the extreme slowness of President Cleveland in appointing any of them to Federal positions, he has been in the white house something over two months and has not appointed a Negro to any position whatever. This nervousness is driven to a higher state of excitement too by the "jibbers" and "jeers" of the republicans, whom the Negro deserted for new found "prophet Cleveland."
The Negro democrats are rent in as many factions almost, as there are men in the party, each struggling to be leader and a boss, hence, it is almost utterly impossible to decide upon the proper man to reward for services done, for if the truth was known, the most of them now asking positions, were Harrison men before election. But admitting that they were all Cleveland men, who is the man to be rewarded? is the question.

From the Plaindealer.
The aching void of the Afro-American Democrat still remains unexpressed. They have not been called by President Cleveland to take the places of the Afro-American Republicans, whom his highness has asked to resign. So distressing has become the aching void that these Democrats have issued a pronouncement calling upon the Republicans now in office at Washington to resign and give the president a chance to appoint from their number, men to fill their positions.

A NEW RECORDER OF DEEDS.

The latest report is that Hon. John E. W. Thompson, of New York City, ex-minister to Hayti will be appointed recorder of deeds to succeed Hon. B. K. Bruce. It will be remembered that Mr. Thompson represented the United States at Hayti and while there he made an honorable record. On the other hand the friends of ex-minister C. H. J. Taylor claim that if any colored man is appointed he will be so far as in disbursements are concerned Mr. Taylor has a hoghead full. He is indorsed by some of the most prominent democrats all over the country.

The white district democrats claim that they have assurances that one of their members will be appointed. There is still a feeling of uneasiness among the colored contingent of the democratic party in the district.

The friends of Dr. Jerome R. Riley have been confident that their old friend would be appointed while the after election democrats think that their aft election candidate, Lem C. Bailey would be the coming man.

It looks like Thompson or Taylor. Still there are "slips between the cup and lips."

From the Langston City Herald.
Grover is a Democrat, and loves the Democratic party and brethren, but some of the good brethren doesn't seem to think that way, and for this reason have mounted the fence again.

Now that the Afro-American has spoken, President will proceed forth to appoint colored men. Poor Charlie Taylor, still out in the wet.

AFTER ELECTION DEMOCRATS.

There are in this number of after election democrats, men who were republicans or milk and water democrats before the final result was announced. These individuals are the loudest in the administration for the democratic party and the President. They have always been democrats(?) of course and they defy you to question their sincerity. These individuals apply for all the best places and readily give those to understand who are simon pure democrats, that their claims are preeminent.

GIRLS IN SLEEPING CARS

From the Ladies' Home Journal.
The wise girl knows that nothing is quite so desirable for wear in the sleeping car as a wrapper of dark colored flannel. It may be stated as a positive fact that women who try to make themselves look coquettish in a sleeping car, and wear elaborate negligee or lace trimmed wrappers, show extremely bad taste, writes Ruth Ashmore in a seasonable article on "The Art of Traveling Easily" in the June Ladies' Home Journal. Experience has taught that a wrapper of soft flannel in stripes of black and blue made in the simplest fashion, is most useful. When she is ready to go to bed, and the porter arranges her berth for her, she goes to the toilet room, taking with her, her shall-strapped package. She removes her shoes and stockings, puts on the knitted slippers that she has taken out of her bag, removes any garments which she pleases, and assuming her wrapper, which has been folded in her shall-strapped package, repairs to her berth. After fastening the buttons on the curtains, she disposes of her clothing as best she can, folding each article smoothly and carefully, and placing her money, watch and tickets in her wrapper pocket. And then she should try to rest the porter will call her in good season, and her ticket will not be asked for during the night. In her shall strap, which shows as its outer wrapping a shawl or traveling rug, she may have her own pillow if she desires it. But this is not a necessity, as the cars are supplied with linen that is usually fresh and clean. In the morning the wise girl will put on her stockings and shoes in bed, leaving the lacing or buttoning of them until later. Then she will assume her other garments and repair to the toilet room, where she should as expeditiously as possible make herself neat, trim and fresh, that her friends who are to meet her may not find her dusty and travel-stained. This she should do quickly, that she should not be classed among the women who are the dread of all considerate women on parlor cars—the women who take and hold possession of the toilet room as if it were a fort.

SHE HAS A MAN'S NAME.

John Strange Winter was not Mrs. Stannard's first nom de plume, writes Grace Wassell in an interesting sketch of the home life and personality of the author of "Bootless Baby" in the March Ladies' Home Journal. For several years she signed herself Violet Wythe, and before she was thirty had written and published forty-two novelties under that pseudonym; but when "Cavalry Life" was about to appear her publishers advised a masculine nom de plume, and she accordingly chose John Strange Winter, the name of one of her favorite characters in one of her own delightful stories. Of course Mrs. Stannard will always be known, particularly by her portrayals of army life, and surely there were never such army stories written as her "Garrison Gospel," "Army Society" and "Bootless Baby." Perhaps her great success with these stories is in some measure due—apart from the fact that she once lived in a barracks town to the fact that her father was originally an army officer, being one of the picked officers chosen from the Royal Artillery, to attend the Queen at her coronation. He afterward entered the church. She has always loved the army and army life. Even after having achieved quite a success, it was not generally known that John Strange Winter was a woman.

FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

From the Methodist Union.
A colored girl and white man were arrested and imprisoned a few weeks ago because they were married. The girl was convicted, sentenced to jail for three months and fined 20 dollars. The man jumped bailed, and skipped the city. This couple lived in the city of Chattanooga.

From the Topoka Call.
Cleveland has not seen the colored Democrats yet. The league should send out another letter.

TO THE COLORED PRESS.

Office of the United States.—1109 1st. n. w., Washington, D. C., May 8, '93

By virtue of a resolution accompanied with the report of the last historian, of the colored Press Association, Mr. T. Thomas Fortune, adopted at a meeting of the last press convention held in Philadelphia, Pa., in September, 1892 to the effect, that each colored editor or publisher of a newspaper shall mail to the historian of said association a copy of his paper, so that a correct record may be kept and to enable the historian to make a concise report to the association of all papers published in the United States by negroes. It is also hoped that, each publisher whose name does not appear in his paper will furnish the historian with his correct editorial staff.

Fraternally yours,
W. Calvin Chase,
Historian of the Colored Press Association of the United States.

THE REPUBLICAN ACROBAT.

The attack of the Hon. John J. Ingalls on the negroes of this country is, not only cowardly but malicious. It is true, the negroes were emancipated in ignorance and poverty, but they had hearts and souls which the southern white man honor and respect today.

The Southern white man is not the negroes greatest enemy; although the negroes may be distasteful to a few of the southern white people; their objections are principally on account of their political affiliation with the republican party.

It is on account of the negroes strict fidelity and loyalty to the republican party of which John J. Ingalls has been a life sucker for a number of years that has caused this dislike. The party's title has been exhausted by such political acrobats as Mr. Ingalls.

Among the representatives with in the negro race, Mr. Ingalls found one educated and great man, he declared that he had two thirds caucasian blood in his veins.

While Mr. Ingalls was a member of the republican party and as long as the negro could be used as a political factor he was considered a power in the body politics and a good citizen.

Why has the southern negro become such a dangerous citizen and a terror to the white people of the south, as Mr. Ingalls stated?

The same love, fidelity, and honesty that characterized the negro prior to reconstruction can be found in him today.

The white people of the south do not want Mr. Ingalls, at this time to champion their cause, nor do they want him at this late day to defame the memory of their faithful ex-slaves whom they know were true and loyal to their ancestors.

Many hundred outrages committed on the white people in the south are not always committed by the negro, they know many an innocent negro has been executed outrageously by the bum element of the south.

Ingalls is a back member.

DIGNIFY THE PROFESSION.

With but a few exceptions the colored attorneys around the Police Court, do more to disgrace than to dignify the legal profession.

Not that they are incompetent, as a few of them have been complimented by the court.

The fault is, a large number of them stand on the front platform of the Court House and fish for clients to defend; another class when a case is in sight, and if the victim has only fifty cents, they will defend him, while some others will take a case for nothing to enable them to get their names in the newspapers.

The court is, very often compelled to chastise a few of them on account of unprofessional acts and sharp practice.

The legal profession, so far as the colored lawyers are concerned can be dignified; another fault with certain colored attorneys is they imagine that the Court often entertain prejudice against their clients or themselves, on account of color. It is a mistaken idea some of these colored men have.

To go before either of the Judges of the Police Court you must have a clear case or a reasonable doubt must be entertained by the Court in cases in which a jury trial is not asked, before it is dismissed.

The sooner the colored attorneys learn how to act and conduct their cases with more dignity, the sooner they will be respected by the more fortunate in the legal profession. Dignify the profession.

LOUISE TO CLARA.

Dear Clara:
This has been a very disagreeable spring, the girls have not been able to do very much in the display of their spring costumes. I have been considering a question which has been of interest to the household, so much so that I am compelled, at this time, ask the household to carefully consider it.

THE YOUNG LADIES
of this city have been mistaken by a class of office imposters: who have an idea that we have no decent girls in our community. In seems that these men who make this assertion have no standing in their own community; nor are they recognized by the best element of our society.

The several apartments are full of bombasts and would be representative negroes, who endeavor to impose upon our best society.

THE COLOR QUESTION
seems to be gaining ground. The blacks are opposed to the brights and the brights are looking with suspicion at the prejudiced and mischief making class. What can be gained? What can we hope for when there is a division among ourselves?

If we are guilty of so much discrimination what can we hope from the Anglo Saxons? It is true there are a few colored men, in this community, who have no respect for themselves or the race to which they are identified. There is honesty and nobility among

OURSELVES,
which command the admiration of the civilized world. It is true that we all cannot be school teachers, clerks in departments, etc., but we can be good women, good wives and fill other departments in life which will be more honorable than to place our hopes in one half of these men who come to this city and depend on a department job for a living.

What would one half of these men do if they were discharged from the service of Uncle Sam? Their ambition has been blighted and their manhood returned to the cradle of their childhood.

The life of a department clerk is miserable; he builds hopes like castles in the air and at the change of every administration he leaves his position, what then? If he has been studying a profession he is discharged before he finishes it and if he finishes it before his discharge he will never resign, he holds on like grim death; he shakes in his shoes; he becomes nervous and is often prostrated from the effects of a threat, ended discharge. Every fop who comes to this city imagines that God has called him to become a doctor, lawyer or a minister. One half of them who are now attempting to take a profession should be in the corn field with a plow, a hoe or a spade in his hand. They have no more idea of the importance of a profession than a donkey has of a holiday.

I know there are exceptions to the rule; I know that we have a few gentlemen among us, and they are very few I can assure you. The class I have just referred to, are the individuals who libel our girls and our society.

If we happen to select our company, some libertine will cast some kind of reflection; if we respect ourselves uncomplimentary remarks are made; if we save our money and attempt to elevate ourselves we are looked upon with suspicion. This should be stopped and it will be stopped. I shall discuss this matter more fully in my next.

Your lovingly,
LOUISE.

From the Va. Lancet.
This country will never be what it ought, until the laws which are made from time to time are faithfully executed upon both races alike. It may seem a pleasant thing now, to make a one-sided affair of it, but the time will come when those who do such shall be heartily sorry for their misdoings. Just watch it.

From the Langston City Herald.
Our people, as a general thing, are too ready to believe any report that may become current. If they would only stop for a moment's consideration as to the possibility and probability of the results destined by the report, they would not always be victims to penurious doctrines.

From the Tonguelet.
When the race learns the wise lesson of combination and owns large property upon which it carries on extensive operations, competing with his white brother in all lines of trade like the mast before the vivifying sun, shall this unrighteous caste be chased away from our vision. Stump speeches, leather lunged braying convention all dissections will fall short accomplishing the desired end; while moderation, wise forbearance, education, moral improvements, large realty values, and thrifty business will attain it.

Chief among the causes of this sad condition of affairs is the lack of appreciation of the value of the dollar they have earned by hard and difficult toil. Money they can ill afford to part with they expend in the most trivial and most useless methods.

From the Ladies Home Journal.

History teems with such examples. During the terrors of the French Revolution, the most delicately nurtured, the most luxuriously reared, the most sensitive daughters of the old aristocracy passed through crowds of the insulting, maddened populace, to the gallows, as ghastly as unmerited, without appeal or lamentation. Pious women, in deep-rate exigencies, so as fearless as the haughtiest patriots. Rank or no rank, they are alike equal to the sternest obligation. Honest men who have seen women tried again and again are eager to admit that she has a courage that they can command. Women are timid when peril is far away; as it approaches, their daring rises to meet it; fairly confronted with it, they overtop it. They are not brave to do wrong, to speak evil, to injure humanity, as men so often are; but, in the cause of good, of advancement, of pure unselfishness, they parallel Caesar or Lincoln. The courage of men is lauded and trumpeted; the courage of women is passed over and unappreciated.

The Ladies Industrial Club of Shiloh Baptist Church will give a grand Martha Washington's Tea party, Friday evening June 9, '93, for the benefit of the church. Every person present will be presented with a beautiful Tote a Glass (cup and saucer.) Come early and secure one. Admission 25 cents.

A FASHIONABLE MARRIAGE.

The marriage of Miss Susie A. Cooke and Mr. James E. Harris of the District Commissioners office occurred the 25th ult. at the residence of the bride. Mr. Spencer Robinson acted as best man and Miss Lucy Thompson was the brides maid.

The bride was very tastefully dressed in lavender silk, trimmed with white chiffon; in her hand she carried a bunch of white roses and the groom wore the conventional black.

A large number of friends were present to congratulate the newly married couple.

They were the recipients of many handsome and useful presents.

Among them were the following articles:

Mr. C. Weesley Schoepf, ornaments of gold, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Morris, half dozen dinner plates, Mr. Lanthan Bowman, aunt of the groom, half dozen spoons lined with gold, Miss Bettie Fish, silver butter dish and knife, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Rucker, silver cake basket, H. W. Windly, half dozen spoons; W. B. Ross, silver ink stand and tray, Ex. Comm. W. B. Webb silver fork; table and tea spoons; dozen each, Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell of Phila., silver dinner coffee spoons, Mrs. Dugan, gilded wall pictures, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Carter, desert plates, Jno. A. Logan, hand painted fruit plates, Mrs. Giles, tea cups and saucers, Mr. and Mrs. I. L. L. Cooke of Pittsburg, damask table cloth, G. L. Walton, of Pittsburg, carving knife and fork, C. H. Marshall, one half doz. towels, Mrs. D. Johnson, cut glass dishes, J. T. Johnson, oat meal set, Mr. and Mrs. Dulaney, cake stand and card receiver, Dr. Mrs. and Miss Plummer, table cloth and napkins, S. Robinson, Alligator Satchel, S. Duncan, book, Miss Florence Barnes, of Boston, Japan ewe bowls, Miss Fannie Obadiah, vase with initial, "J. S. H.", Mrs. Nanie Jones, of N. Y., gold breastpin set with turquoise and pearls, Mrs. and Miss De-wax, silver knives, the Jefferson Bros., silver ice pitcher and mirror, W. H. Robertson, box of Havana cigars, Mrs. L. Davis, plate and easel, Mrs. Annie Davis, all kinds of cooking utensils, Mr. Thos. Williams, handkerchiefs, Mr. Pulverson, cups and saucers, Miss Alice L. Williams, vase, W. Henry Cooke, whisk broom and holder, Mrs. Abbie Allen, napkins, Mr. A. Jones napkins and table cloth, Mrs. Smith of Baltimore, hand painted cups and saucers.

After the marriage the guests repaired to the dining room where a bounteous table was prepared; and all partook and seemingly enjoyed the delectables of the season.

Rev. W. H. Brooks, of the nineteenth st. Baptist church, performed the ceremony.

From the Blade.

Break away from those old habits that have been a curse to the race all of our lives and get in line with the progressive element.

From the Progress.
It is by no means pleasant to contemplate the poverty, and we might add the growing poverty of the negro. Of course there are some who have accumulated considerable, but the masses are in a state of pauperism not unlike that of the pauper classes of Europe.

From the Alexandria Clipper.

Don't be a croaker. Join in and help whatever is trying to improve your race. If you can't be one thing, be a croaker, that is, one night, and a larture dark at some of this race go on.

KILLED BY A GRIZZLY.

Henry Mason's Unequal Fight with a Rocky Mountain Bear.

Henry Mason, a well-known citizen of Newcastle, Wyoming, was killed by a bear on Friday night. He left home in the morning to work on a mining claim a few miles away, telling his wife he would be home in the evening. A short distance from the house he saw the tracks of a bear. He followed the trail about three miles into a canon, where he discovered the animal—a large, grizzly. He fired one shot without effect, when his Winchester refused to work. The bear then attacked him. Mason attempted to escape by climbing a tree, but the bear wrenched the gun from him and badly lacerated his foot. He evidently remained in the tree until the bear had disappeared, when he came down and started for home. He had not gone far when the bear again pounced upon him, and mangled his body in a terrible manner, thirty-eight distinct bites being found. Mason not returning, a searching party was organized next day. His body was found, and not far away was the bear. After a hard fight he was killed. The beast measured seven feet in length and weighed 600 pounds.

PENSION DECISION REVERSED.

Secretary Hoke Smith Makes a New Ruling in Disability Cases.

Secretary Hoke Smith has revoked order No. 164, made by Pension Commissioner Rumm, which provided for giving disability claimants the maximum of \$12 a month in all cases, instead of grading them at \$4, \$6 to \$12 a month, as provided in the law of June 27, 1892. It is claimed this decision will save from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 per year to the Pension bureau. The law provides that where disability incurred in the army incapacitates the applicant to perform manual labor the rate shall be \$12 per month, but where actual incapacity does not exist or where disability was contracted since the war the rate of pension should be graded at from \$4 to \$8 per month. Commissioner Rumm's decision raised the disability cases all to rank of service cases. Secretary Smith holds that this order was in violation of the law of 1890, and puts all disability cases back under the graded ratings.

POLITICS IN GERMANY.

Disintegration of Parties Preceding the Vote of the People.

A Berlin dispatch says: The last week has brought to German politicians only heartburnings and discord. The old parties have been further divided and subdivided; the safe constituencies have been rendered more uncertain by the appeals of rival candidates, who in former elections have fought shoulder to shoulder. But two parties have remained unshaken by the epidemic unrest. They are the Conservatives and the Social Democrats. The former seem to be holding their own everywhere; the latter hoping to profit from the Radical, National Liberal, and Clerical misfortunes, have already nominated 316 candidates, and are prophesying that their parliamentary representation will be doubled by the election on June 15. An effort is again being made to patch up peace between the Emperor and Prince Bismarck.

China Will Retaliate.

Mr. J. H. Ashley, one of the counsel of the Chinese Government in the recent test case before the Supreme Court at Washington, says: "The Chinese Government has already informed the State Department that if anything is done under the Geary law all relations with China, diplomatic, commercial and otherwise, may be considered as terminated. The Americans now in China will be ordered to withdraw and what trade we have with China will stop. Mr. Gresham has already been 'notified' of this, as the diplomatic phrase goes. There is nothing further to be said on a part of the Chinese Government."

Two Composite Gunboats.

Secretary Herbert has decided that two of the three new 1,800 steel gunboats ordered by the last Congress shall be built of the composite type, viz., with steel frames, and with steel plates above the water line, but with oak planking below the water line, sheathed with copper. This will enable the vessels to make long cruises in tropical waters without going through the expensive process of docking and scraping. The cost of the composite type is not likely to be in excess of the cost of a steel vessel of similar size.

World's Fair Open on Sunday.

The World's Fair was opened on Sunday last for the first time to the public, and 125,000 people availed themselves of the opportunity afforded them of seeing the buildings and exhibits. In the evening a grand illumination took place. Many of the State and all of the United States and English buildings and exhibits were closed. The crowd was orderly and in the opinion of the officials the experiment was a success. The Government suit to close the fair Sundays will be pushed as soon as the papers are prepared.

To Impeach a United States Judge.

In the Florida House of Representatives the Hon. James E. Alexander, of Volusia county, offered a resolution, which was adopted, providing that the representatives of Florida in the Congress of the United States be requested to work for an investigation by Congress of the acts of Charles S. Wayne, Judge of the United States Court for the Northern District of Florida, for the purpose of impeaching him before the United States Senate.

Dug Through a Wall with His Hands.
Timothy McCarty, a wife beater, broke out of a cell at the Elizabethport station house, N. J., by digging his way through a brick wall a foot thick, and escaped, but was recaptured. He accomplished the feat with nothing but his hands and his shoes, with the heels of which he managed to loosen some of the bricks.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Northern Michigan had a heavy snow storm.

Edwin Booth, the famous actor, is sinking, and not expected to live long.

President Cleveland started on Monday for a trip to Cobb's Island for a few days' fishing.

A New York woman bicyclist run over and badly bruised 7-year-old Patrick McMahon.

Heirs of the \$33,000,000 Spang estate, in Germany, are being searched for in Reading, Pa.

British yachtsmen fear that Lord Dunraven's new cutter Valkyrie is not fast enough to win the America cup.

John B. Riley, ex-Indian Commissioner, has been appointed by the President as Consul General to Ottawa.

Fifteen thousand prisoners, exclusive of women and children, are awaiting despatch to Siberia in the prisons of Moscow.

Home Secretary Asquith has drafted a bill to give the British courts greater powers of restraint over habitual drunkards.

With a cleaver, John Marlo, of near Fort Howard, Wis., killed his wife, who sought divorce, and hanged himself to escape a mob.

It is believed in Lancaster, Pa., that Katie Zeizert, whose body was sent there from Philadelphia, was the victim of a criminal operation.

Henry G. Monks, an American, is among the latest of those who blew their alleged brains out at Monaco, after having lost at gambling.

Through being bondsman for State Treasurers Harshaw and Guenther, of Wisconsin, ex-Senator Sawyer will lose \$125,000 of his fortune.

F. H. Milburn, son of the blind chaplain of the House of Representatives, committed suicide by shooting himself at his hotel in Chicago.

Rockafellow, the Wilkes-Barre banker, was served with nine warrants charging him with embezzlement and had to find \$26,000 bail.

Dr. Seward Webb, the New York millionaire, is building about his private park, in the Adirondacks, a wire fence 63 miles, that will cost \$50,000.

Thomas Adams, formerly a Philadelphia, a cook in Dennett's restaurant, New York, committed suicide by jumping out of a third-story window.

Edward Hoerner, of Steelton Pa., who killed George Phillips, a green goods operator, at Greenpoint, told the coroner's jury that he acted in self-defense.

Trying to drown himself in the river, at Topeka, Kan., James Dalton, supposed to be one of the Dalton gang, was rescued by a policeman and found demented.

Lord Salisbury, in an address at Belfast, declared that union had not proved a failure and said the Conservatives if in power would never pass a home rule bill.

Bismarck in his remarks to the students of a high school, who called on him recently, said that the shedding of blood was a thankless task. He hoped for peace in the empire.

Attorney General Olney has informed those who are interested that the Government will see that the law of Congress relating to the closing of the World's Fair on Sunday is enforced.

The President has commuted to imprisonment for life the death sentence of Edward Piekens, a full-blooded Chickasaw Indian, who was convicted of murder in the district of Kansas.

Gen. Greeley, chief signal officer, will have charge of the government military balloon, "Gen. Myer," at the world's fair. Daily ascensions will be made for meteorological purposes.

A petition in favor of the reinstatement of the Rev. Dr. Richard L. Binstel to the rectory of Epiphany Church, New York city, was presented to Archbishop Satolli in Washington on Sunday.

De Guzman, the Nicaraguan Minister, at Washington says that he believes the ultimate issue of the revolution will be that the United States will be asked to establish a protectorate over that country.

Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt has made a report upon the Terre Haute, Ind., post office case, in which he states that Mr. Donham, the Democratic appointee, transgressed the civil service laws.

Farnham Post, G. A. R., of New York, which was disbanded for making a declaration that frauds existed in the pension system, has reorganized as the Noah L. Farnham Independent Veterans Association No. 1.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company has received 33 of the 100 locomotives ordered from the Baldwin Locomotive works, Philadelphia, and will hereafter receive two a day until the entire number has been delivered.

The wedding of the Duke of York and Princess May of Teck has been fixed for July 6. Mr. Gladstone has sent out a denial of the report that he will propose the making of any special grant by Parliament in connection with the Duke of York's marriage.

Bernard Gueterback, city editor of the New York Staats Zeitung, was mysteriously killed by a pistol shot at his home in New York. Mrs. Gueterback says he shot himself, but it seems that there was a quarrel with one Otto Baesse, a Custom House inspector, and an investigation will follow.

Ex-United States Consul Webb, who was converted to the Mohammedan faith four years ago, announces that his mission to this country, in addition to spreading the principles of the religion, is to purchase lands in the Southern States, with a view to establish there colonies of Islamites.

The Norwegians in New York and Brooklyn are getting ready to receive the Viking ship and its crew with becoming honors. The vessel has been sighted off Newfoundland and is expected to arrive at Newport, R. I., next Saturday. The vessel is supposed to be a model of the ship in which Lief Ericsson discovered America in the thirteenth century.

STAMPEDE OF ELEPHANTS.

Barnum's Herd of Elephants Make Trouble at Bridgeport, Conn.

When the unloading of the animals of the Barnum & Bailey show was in progress at Bridgeport, Conn., a stampede of the thirty elephants connected with the circus took place, and for an hour the winter quarters of the show was the scene of much confusion. The train arrived during the night, and the place selected to exhibit was near the winter quarters, the tracks on which the cars stood being in close proximity to the buildings. The work of unloading progressed without interruption until the elephants were reached. Of the herd of thirty, thirteen had been placed a short distance from the others. Suddenly one of the smaller of the herd let forth a terrible trumpeting and started in the direction of the winter quarters. The remainder of the herd followed at a rapid gallop, making a great noise. The attendants were powerless to stop the animals, and the pathway of the beasts to the old quarters was unobstructed until they reached the high fence surrounding the grounds. Although substantially built, when the first elephant dashed against it the boards gave way, and an opening was made through which the followers passed. The long, low buildings where the elephants had passed so many days were the point they were seeking. They crossed the yard, and although the doors leading to the stalls were closed, they afforded no protection, and singly and in pairs they dashed through them and went to the stalls. The loud trumpeting as if of joy continued, but in a short time they quieted down. It was at first thought best to feed them in the stalls, but Head Keeper McDonald would not countenance this. He decided to quell the rebellion at once and selected the huge elephant Manderain as the subject. With his long hook he fastened upon the trunk of the animal. It went along in a docile manner and with plenty of prodding by the other attendants the whole herd followed and at last were securely chained near the tents. The statue of the late P. T. Barnum, which is to be placed in Seaside Park, is boxed up at the winter quarters. It was in the way of the fleeing elephants and was overturned. Later when it was raised to position again, investigation showed that it had not been injured.

HELD UP BY HIGHWAYWOMEN. New York Has an Epidemic of Female Garroters and Highwaymen.

Charles Baumold, a young man 20 years old, a clerk for a firm of tailors at Broome street and the Bowery, had an adventure on Saturday night which he will not soon forget. At 11 o'clock Mr. Baumold was passing through Twenty-first street. Near Seventh avenue he met four negro women who were walking abreast. With suspicious politeness they made way for him to pass, and as he walked through the lines one of the women suddenly threw her arms around his neck and pulled him backward. Another went through his pockets and secured \$15, while the other two kept their eyes open for the police. When Mr. Baumold recovered from his surprise he raised his voice in loud cries for help. It arrived in the shape of a policeman of the Nineteenth Precinct, who came upon a run and the women fled. After a chase of a few blocks the policeman captured two of the women, but the others escaped and took with them Baumold's \$15.

In the Jefferson Market Police Court Monday morning the prisoners were held in \$1,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

John J. Clair, a plasterer, living at 206 East Fourth street, had a somewhat similar experience. Clair was held up and robbed by the two women at Fourteenth street and Second avenue. They took \$28 from the frightened plasterer, but Detectives Hock and Mallon of the Fourteenth Precinct happened to come along and they escorted the highway women to the police station, where they were locked up.

DR. BRIGGS'S TRIAL. The General Assembly Likely to End the Case This Week.

The trial of Prof. Charles A. Briggs, of the Theological Seminary, New York, upon the general charge of holding gross error in teaching, began Monday before the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Washington. The case comes up on appeal from the judgment of the Presbytery of New York, which acquitted the professor after a trial lasting several weeks last fall and winter. No witness before the Assembly in the records. It is proposed to give the Prosecuting Committee four and a half hours in which to open and close. Prof. Briggs is to have seven hours in which to present his argument, and the members of the New York Presbytery two hours in which to set forth their defence or explanation of the action of the Presbytery. The Assembly has voted to sit morning, afternoon and night until the case is disposed of. Allowing two hours for the night session the Assembly will be in session eight hours a day, so that two days will afford ample time under the committee's arrangement for hearing and disposing of the case.

It May Win the Cup. The new yacht now being built at Boston by John Paine, Jr., is exciting the attention of yachtsmen. It will have the smallest displacement and carry the least weight with a large sail area of any yacht ever built of the same tonnage. The boat is known as a centerboard-fin boat, a new departure in yacht building. It is essentially a racing machine, and is attracting the attention of yachtsmen all over the world.

The Atlanta at Greytown. Secretary Gresham received a dispatch Monday from Consul Braid at Greytown, announcing that the U. S. cruiser Atlanta has arrived there and, on account of the unprotected condition of the property of the canal company, he had consented to the landing of marines.

MADE FRIENDS WITH A TIGER.

An Animal Tamer Overcame the Dislike of a Brute He Had Chastised.

A noted wild beast tamer, on being asked how he so successfully tamed, related his experience as follows, says an exchange:

"I was a bareback rider in a well-known circus, and in my leisure hours found great delight in playing with the monkeys in the menagerie. One especially pleased me and I often fed him on figs. One day while standing near his cage about to hand him a fig I heard a fierce growling near me, and turning about saw a fierce looking tiger stick his great paw out between the iron bars of his cage and reach for me. One inch nearer and he would surely have struck me. This unexpected and unwarranted attack so aggravated me that I raised my metal-headed cane and struck the beast such a terrific blow that he quickly retreated to the corner of his cage and howled and bellowed furiously. On the following day the whole operation was repeated. The tiger was now my deadly enemy and displayed such fierceness on my approach to the cage that I became interested in his actions.

"To test his powers of memory I intentionally absented myself for several days, but he seemed to know my step, and the moment he caught sight of me his eyes flashed fire, he beat furiously against the side of the cage with his tail and fairly shook the cage in his rage. Suddenly the thought of taming the animal came to me. My first step was to cause the beast to forget his wrongs, and in this I succeeded wonderfully. For hours I would talk to him in soft sweet accents and occasionally hand him little bits of meat. In a few months we had become so intimate that he ate out of my hand.

Little by little he permitted me to rub his head, and when I spoke to him he would close his eyes and lean his head lovingly against the iron bars. I now considered the time ripe to take the last great step—namely, to enter the cage. I told the keeper of my intention, but he was frightened and said I had gone mad. But I insisted. Unwillingly he consented.

He opened the door at the rear and allowed me to enter, while tremblingly he held the door latch in one hand in order to open the door quickly in case of accident, and in the other hand he held a long pointed rod in case of an attack by the beast. As I hurriedly entered the cage the tiger drew back in fright and stared at me. He seemed to be expecting an attack and prepared to spring. But I stood motionless and apparently careless. Then I wrapped at the door; it was quickly opened and I jumped out.

"Two weeks later I repeated the visit and from that time daily. I talked pleasantly to the tiger and each time he became quieter. At my tenth visit I ordered him to lie down, and he obeyed. As a reward for his obedience I gave him little pieces of meat. This always had a magical effect. But he soon expected meat at every visit, and when it was not forthcoming became restless and a little vicious. But I soon overcame this—in fact, I treated him like a spoiled child and did almost what I pleased with him. Up to this time the keeper had always stood back of the cage with his hand on the latch, ready at a moment's notice to open the door. I now ordered him to lock the door and step around to the front. The tiger had stretched himself full length and allowed me to sit on his back."

Fish Recognize Their Food. It is a well known fact that sea anemones have a sense by which they recognize food. This has been studied by Herr Nagel, at the Zoological Station in Naples, and he has endeavored to localize it. Among other experiments a small piece of a sardine was brought carefully to the tentacles of one of the animals; the tentacles first touched, then others seized the food and surrounded it, and the morsel was swallowed. A similar ball of blotting paper saturated with sea water, brought near in the same way, was not seized. If, however, the ball was soaked in the juice of fish, it was seized with the same energy as the piece of fish, but often liberated again after a time without being swallowed. Blotting paper saturated with sugar acted like the other, but more weakly. If saturated with quinine it was refused, the tentacles drawing back.

Names for Japanese Girls. Many of the pretty and suggestive little words that serve as names for Japanese girls are as charming in English as in Japanese. It is not uncommon for a Japanese girl to bear the name of a flower. On the other hand, however, many girls in Japan bear the names of some domestic utensil, as frying pan or dust brush. Doubtless this results from the custom common among some peoples of naming a child for the first object that strikes the eye after the little one has come into the world.

It Wasn't Lighted. A mother was calling the attention of her little boy to the moon, which was to be seen clearly, but pallidly, in the early afternoon. "Why, you can't see the moon in the daytime?" replied the youngster. "Oh, yes, you can; there it is over the trees!" The little fellow looked, and had to admit the fact that he saw it; but he added, "Tain't lighted, anyhow."

Common Sense. "Arrah, thin, Pat, do yez rally think the wor-ld is as round as that?" (pointing at a globe). "Av course I do!" "Thin phat I can't get through my skull is phwhy the folks on the anther side don't fall into space!" "Yez make me toired!" "Well, but phwhy is it, I ax yez?" "God has given them common sense, man alive, an' they simply howld on!"—Life.

CANNONADING MADE RAIN.

The People of Eight Counties Helped to Bring on a Downpour.

An effort is being made by citizens of Western Kansas to produce rain by use of explosives. The first experiment was made by the simultaneous explosion of vast quantities of powder and chemicals at Wellington, Winfield, Newton, Caldwell, Arkansas City, South Haven, Hutchinson and other southwestern cities in the wheat belt, and was followed by the heaviest rainfall of the present year. In addition to the firing of cannon, hundreds of men and boys joined in the fusillade with rifles and shotguns, the bombardment continuing from noon until 8 o'clock, at which time the rain was general throughout eight counties. Further experiments will be tried.

In Financial Trouble. The Elmira National Bank closed its doors Tuesday morning. The bank's failure is the result of the recent financial troubles of Col. D. C. Robinson. The deposits in the bank amount to about \$200,000 and will be paid in full. The suspension of the bank caused a big run on the Elmira Savings Bank, but all demands were promptly met.

The big dry firm of J. W. Blacklee & Williams, in New York city, with branch stores at Bridgeport, Conn., Elkhart, Pa., and Chicago, Ill., has gone into the hands of a receiver. The liabilities are \$261,848, and assets \$70,298.

The National Bank of Deposit in New York city was forced to suspend and is now in possession of the Comptroller of the Currency.

The Exchange Bank of Tingley, Iowa, has suspended, and the cashier, Robert Bennett, has left for parts unknown. The cash has also disappeared. Deposits were received up to the day of closing.

Farnham Post to Appeal. The officers of the Noah L. Farnham Post in New York, the local organization of the Grand Army of the Republic, which was expelled from the G. A. R. on account of the expressions of its members on pension matters, said that the course they would pursue would probably be to appeal first of all to the National Organization, in order to get a hearing at the next Grand Encampment. Their ulterior purpose seems to be to force the National Organization to take some definite action on the question of pensions and the present system of spreading them, and thus compel from Grand Army men an official expression of opinion on that subject.

Landslide in Norway. Another and more serious landslide has occurred at Vaerdalen, Norway, just north of Trondhjem, destroying twenty-two homesteads and fifty cottages. A vast area is flooded and many persons are missing. Residents of the vicinity are taking to flight in expectation that there may be a recurrence of the calamity. The Government has sent four hundred soldiers to the locality to assist in the work of rescue and to preserve order.

Dr. Briggs to Be Tried. The Presbyterian Assembly at Washington, by a vote of 409 to 145, decided to entertain the appeal from the decision of the Presbytery of New York in favor of Dr. Briggs of the Union Seminary. This decision is adverse to Dr. Briggs, and brings the whole question up for solution before the General Assembly, which is heavily opposed to Briggs. The debate has been most exciting.

Dr. McGlynn Goes to Chicago. Dr. Edward McGlynn, who has for some time contemplated visiting Rome with a view of making his peace with the Pope, has arrived in Chicago. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Smith, and her two little boys. This change in the doctor's programme will no doubt astonish the Catholics of this country. It is not known now when he will go to Rome.

Ex-Secretary Foster Fails. Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster, of Fostoria, O., failed, making an assignment to J. B. Gormley, of Bucyrus. Mr. Foster said his liabilities would amount to \$600,000. The failure of the banking company involved a number of manufacturing concerns in which Mr. Foster was interested, and the town of Fostoria is much alarmed in consequence.

Prohibition of Candy. A Prohibitionist clergyman in New York named Gates proposes to broaden the platform of his party by putting candy and minstrel and jubilee paste under the ban with whiskey and beer. Much of the candy, he says, is sticky and nasty, bad for the stomachs and retardative of the physical growth as well as moral development of children.

Mile in Twenty-Five Seconds. A new locomotive on its trial trip on the Ontario and Western Railroad, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., ran a mile in twenty-five seconds. This is at the rate of two and two-fifths miles a minute and 144 miles an hour. It is claimed to be the quickest time ever made by a locomotive.

Mr. Cleveland a Church Communicant. It is announced on the authority of Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, of New York, that President Cleveland is a communicant in the Presbyterian Church, having been admitted to membership upon profession of faith at Mr. Smith's church two years ago.

Sullivan Was Punished. John L. Sullivan did not appear in court at Biddeford, Me., when his case for assaults on Lawyer M. L. Lezotte came up. His counsel, however, pleaded guilty for him, and he was fined \$100. In addition, he lost \$1,200 he paid to get clear of the case.

Russian Seals to Be Protected. The English and Russian Governments have agreed to prohibit sealing within ten miles of the Russian coast and within thirty miles of Robin Island. The Canadian authorities have notified the Dominion sealers.

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